

AS PLUCKY AS A BOY.

How an Art Student Earned Her Way Through School.

The ways and means by which a clever Maine girl earned money for her studies in art are briefly sketched in the New York Sun. One summer she worked with a comrade in an improvised laboratory, where the two made jellies, sweet pickles and preserves for sale. They made them out of fruit and berries which they picked themselves. After they got a start, they employed the neighborhood boys and girls to pick for them. The art student alone worked up enough trade to keep her at the art school in New York through the winter.

The next summer, when she went home, she set up in the vegetable business and sold the proceeds of her garden patch to hotel and boarding-house keepers in the vicinity. Her truck farm paid well, but it involved much hard work and not very congenial going about.

The next year the indefatigable girl thought of another plan for raising funds. She had secured a prize scholarship in the art school, but there were still many expenses to be met. Everybody who is familiar with the islands along the Maine coast knows how necessary the private ferry is to the convenience of the tourists and cottagers. Many of the small islands contain summer homes, or are occupied by camping parties, and visiting is constant. A man in the art student's neighborhood owned such a ferry, which he had tired of tending. The girl persuaded him to sublet it to her.

She ran the boat successfully all that vacation time, and made a most picturesque, as well as capable, ferrywoman in her short skirt, shirtwaist and sailor hat. Once it got out that her venture was for the sake of art and not for notoriety, many people quartered in the various summer colonies thereabout made it a point to patronize her ferry whenever possible on their outing excursions. Some formed the habit of coming to the ferry merely to take a ride. The toll she took that summer exceeded by a considerable sum the revenue from either jelly factory or truck farm.

The girl has now attained a definite place in her New York career. Her work is decorative design. But she declares that if her eyes or hands or ideas give out, she intends to start another passenger ferry up among the Maine islands.

Chess for the Blind.

It one day occurred to Prof. Goldberg that, considering how often chess is played blindfolded, there ought to be no difficulty in teaching the game to the really blind. He communicated his idea to M. De la Zerranne, who took it up with enthusiasm, with the result that at the Vellentin Hadly association headquarters there has been inaugurated a special class for the blind. The boards are inflated in smooth squares, and one set of pieces is rounded at the top while the other is pointed. Charitable individuals and the National Institute for the Blind are interesting themselves in the subject.

A Sea-Serpent.

Among the creatures that have passed as sea serpents is probably the Regalecus, or ribbon fish. This is a deep-sea form, with ribbon-like body, long and oblong head, and a series of red, dorsal spines that rise from the head like a mane and give it a very singular appearance. Individuals have been reported from various places on the European coast, and from South Africa, Hindostan and New Zealand. A specimen that was captured last winter after a storm at Newport, R. I., measured 21 feet in length, with a probable weight of 300 pounds, but others have been estimated at 60 feet.

Some Men.

Some men are so busy reforming everything in general that they haven't time to reform anything in particular. — Chicago Daily News.

Strenuous.

Fault-finding friends are more strenuous than the praise-singing kind. — Chicago Daily News.

MARINE LABORATORIES.

Life in Waters of Gulf of Mexico to Be Studied.

The proposition to establish, by the aid of the Carnegie institution, a scientific laboratory for studying the marine life of the tropical waters in and adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico has raised a discussion in Science as to the most desirable location for such an institution, says the Boston Transcript. The Dry Tortugas, about 75 miles west of Key West, which were first proposed, are objected to by several biologists because of their comparative inaccessibility and the lack of any of the comforts of civilization. Jamaica, which has been proposed instead, is said to possess all the natural advantages of the Tortugas, so far as regards the large amount of marine life available to the collector, and also the comforts of a city of considerable size — physicians, good mail and telegraph facilities, good markets and regular lines of passenger steamships.

The fact, however, that the Tortugas station would be on American soil may outweigh its disadvantages in other respects. There are three distinct faunas along the Atlantic coast of North America. Prof. J. S. Kingsley places the dividing line between them at Cape Cod and Cape Hatteras. For the middle section, between the two capes, there are already three well-equipped laboratories — the Marine Biological laboratory and the station of the United States fish commission at Woods Hole, and the Cold Spring laboratory on Long Island. The southern coast has at present only two stations — the recently built station of the United States fish commission, at Beaufort, N. C., and another, only opened this month, at the mouth of the Calcasieu river, near Leesburg, in Louisiana.

The stretch of coast north of Cape Cod has but one small station, the Harpswell laboratory, on Casco bay, near Portland, Me., which is maintained by Tufts college.

MERRY MEALTIMES.

The Table No Place for Fault-finding, Nagging and Strife.

Has it ever been your lot to sit at a table with a group of young folks who eat the meal in silence, or with a few constrained remarks, looking askance at the head of the family before venturing on any remark? I have seen such a sight on more than one occasion. Doctors have told us over and over again of the beneficial results arising from a meal eaten with a contented frame of mind and with cheerful surroundings, but, sad to say, says the Scotsman, there are many households where each meal is a constant scene of bickering, nagging and fault-finding.

This is not only the case where there are young children, who require a reprimand occasionally for carelessness, but I am speaking of those homes where the girls and boys are well into their teens. Sad is that house and wrong is that parent, either father or mother, who chooses the hour when all are assembled round the table to mention some half forgotten grievance or to find some fault.

If any trivial thing has been done wrong or any duty omitted, wait until after dinner or tea is over before you scold, blame or reprimand. Let the food which God gives us for the purpose of nourishing and sustaining our bodies have the opportunity of accomplishing that end, which cannot be the case if every mouthful is swallowed with either a sarcastic word or an uncompromising remark. More indigestion, nervousness and other derangements are caused by the too common fault of uncomfortable meal times than many people would suppose, and it is our positive duty, which we should all try to remember, to make those hours of the day cheerful and agreeable to the children, and to set them an example which they would be the first to notice and approve in others.

Died from Old Age.

Official returns show that during last year no fewer than 260 persons died in Stepney, Eng., from old age.

TALKING WITH FLAGS.

How the Signal Corps Plays Part in Modern Warfare.

The signal corps plays a very important part in modern warfare — so important that army and navy officers say they could not possibly do without it, in spite of the fact that great campaigns were carried on and great battles were fought before it was ever dreamed of.

There are several systems of signaling in use by the army and navy, the simplest of which is that commonly called "wigwagging," a term that was invented for the fact that the signaling is done by means of small flags, but a brief description of how the flags are handled to convey a message, says the New York Herald, may not be without interest.

The system is an adaptation of the Morse dot and dash telegraph alphabet, the different movements of a flag taking the place of the dots and dashes. By the Morse alphabet the letter a is represented by a dot and a dash, the b by a dash and three dots, and the letter c by two dots, a space and a dot. The other letters are represented in a similar way.

In the army system waving the flag to the right means a dot; to the left a dash, and dropping it directly in front of the operator means a space. If, therefore, the operator waves the flag once to the right and once to the left he makes the letter a; if he waves it once to the left and three times to the right he makes the letter b, and if he waves it twice to the right, once down in front and then once again to the right he makes the letter c.

This reads like slow work, but it is anything but slow, for the operators are so skillful and quick in the use of the flag that they can give and receive the letters almost as fast as a telegraph operator can give and receive the clicks of his instrument.

The use of a strong field glass enables the receiving operator to read the signals at a great distance. When it is necessary to signal at night a torch is substituted for the flag.

Wigwagging in the navy is done on the same general principle, but the numerals 1, 2, 3 are used instead of dots and dashes. The letter a by this system is made by the numerals 2, 2; the letter b by 2, 2, 1, 2; the letter c by 1, 2, 1; the letter d by 2, 2, 2, and so on.

Waving the flag to the right means 1, to the left means 2, and down the front means 3. Two waves to the left, therefore, make the letter a; two waves to the left, one to the right and one again to the left make the letter b; one wave to the right, one to the left and one again to the right make c; three waves to the left make d, and so on.

The navy also uses a flashlight and the steam whistle in combination with the numerals. A short flash or a short blast of the whistle means 1; two short flashes or two short blasts mean 2, and a long flash or a long blast means 3.

Provision is thus made for signaling by day, whether the air be clear or foggy.

A New Alloy.

A new alloy for bearings subjected to heavy loads, such as those of railway axles, is described by G. A. Clamer as consisting of 64 parts of copper, five of tin, 30 of lead and one of nickel. The metal casts well and is easily worked. Its large proportion of lead greatly reduces its wear, and when used as a bearing for a journal 3½ inches in diameter by 3½ long, run at 525 revolutions per minute and loaded to 1,000 pounds per square inch, the loss in weight was but a fifth of a grain in 100,000 revolutions. Under the same conditions, the wear of gun metal of varying proportions of copper and tin was from 2½ to four grains.

Do as Little as Possible.

It is strange how many men there are who are just on the verge of being loafers. — Washington (la.) Democrat.

One Difference.

There is this difference between a house and a woman: A coat of paint improves the house. — Atchison Globe.

DIRECTORY

TERMS OF COURT

CIRCUIT COURT.
Convenes in Lexington, first Mondays in April, August and December.
In Higginsville, first Mondays in March and September.
JUDGE—Samuel Davis, Marshall; clerk—J. H. Campbell, Lexington; Stenographer—James L. Roberts, Marshall.

CRIMINAL COURT.
Convenes in Lexington, second Mondays in February, June and October.
In Marshall (Saline Co.) second Mondays in March, July and November.
JUDGE—John A. Ritch, Slater; Clerk—J. H. Campbell, Lexington; Stenographer—J. L. Roberts, Marshall.

PROBATE COURT.
Convenes second Mondays in February, May, August and November.
JUDGE—James P. Chinn

COUNTY COURT.
Convenes first Mondays in each month.
PRESIDING JUDGE—P. W. Osborn.
JUDGE WESTERN DISTRICT—Ed S. Butts.
JUDGE EASTERN DISTRICT—W. A. Reid.
CLERK—Frank Thornton.

LEXINGTON CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor—Oswald Winkler.
Marshal and Collector—Jas. N. Price.
Attorney—H. C. Wallace.
Recorder—John M. Owens.
Register and Treasurer—Jacob Fogart.
Assessor—William Aull.
Engineer—William C. Duncan.

COUNCILMEMBERS.
1st Ward—Falls, Rosewall and A. E. James.
2d Ward—Geo. Schawe and Geo. A. Venable.
3d Ward—Edward Aull and Wm. S. Marrs.
4th Ward—Chas. Mayer and Wilson Young.
City Council, regular session, second Monday in each month.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
Finance—Aull, Marrs, and Venable.
Claims—Mayer, Rosewall and Young.
Improvement—Schawe, Aull and Mayer.
Ordinance—Marrs, James and Schawe.
Electric Light—Venable, Young and Rosewall.
Waterworks—Schawe, Rosewall and Aull.
Sewer—Young, James and Mayer.
Supplies—Marrs, Venable and James.
Streets and Alleys—James, Marrs and Schawe.
Judiciary—Aull, Venable and Mayer.
Ways and Means—Rosewall, James and Young.
Sewer—Rosewall, Aull and Schawe.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
Dr. G. W. Fredendall, R. F. Nicholson, Councilman Mayer, Dr. J. J. Fulkerson, Jesse G. Crenshaw, Councilman Marrs, Dr. C. T. Ryland, James Peak, Sr., Councilman Schawe, Dr. J. H. Straughan, John T. Bush, Councilman James.

FIRE BOARD.
Councilman Mayer, Councilman Rosewall, Councilman Marrs, Councilman Venable.

PUBLIC SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
Joseph L. Long, H. T. Wiley, B. T. John, Geo. P. Venable, Albert Winkler, Thomas J. Bando.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY OFFICERS.
Representative—Joseph B. Shelby.
County Court—P. Walker Osborn, Presiding Judge; Associate Judges—Western District, J. B. Green; Eastern District, J. B. Hagood.
Probate Judge—James P. Chinn.
Circuit Clerk—J. H. Campbell.
County Clerk—Frank Thornton.
Recorder of Deeds—Clem Tyree.
Prosecuting Attorney—Horace F. Blackwell.
Treasurer—Wm. H. Edwards.
Collector—J. J. Fulkerson.
Sheriff—Oscar Thomas.
Surveyor—Benj. D. Weedon.
Assessor—George W. Marquis.
Public Administrator—M. D. Wilcox.
Coroner—Dr. Wm. B. Weedon.
School Commissioner—Joseph Kuehl.
Constable—Charles S. Mitchell.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Pavel R. Smith, F. J. Dalling and Lewis Neale at Lexington.

POST OFFICE.
Postmaster—J. M. Crowder.
Deputies—George Taylor, John Teubman, Jr., Miss Minnie King.

CHURCHES.
First Baptist, corner 12th and Main; services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Dr. Chas. Manly, pastor.

Catholic, corner 18th and Main; daily services at 7:30 a. m.; Sunday services at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., except last Sunday in month. Rev. D. M. Costello, pastor.

South Street Christian, between 18th and 19th; services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesdays 7:30 p. m. R. D. Briley, pastor.

Christ church, Episcopal—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 11 a. m. and evening service at 7:30 p. m. every other Sunday; holy communion on the first Sunday of the month. Rev. J. K. Dunn, pastor.

German Evangelical Trinity church 18th between Main and Franklin. Regular Sunday morning service at 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Rev. D. Buchmueller, pastor.

Methodist, corner 18th and South Streets, services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meetings every Wednesday evening. Rev. J. C. Given, pastor.

German Methodist church, corner 18th and South streets. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; public services at 10:30 a. m. and every alternate Sunday at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. H. A. Hohenwald, pastor.

Presbyterian church, corner 10th and Franklin avenues. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Dr. E. C. Gordon, pastor.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. in Meng building; Sunday school 11:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONS.
Lexington Lodge, No. 149, A. F. & A. M. Third Monday in each month.
Henry Sinauer, W. M.
H. W. Winsor, secretary.

Royal Arch Chapter, No. 10—First Monday in each month.
Fred Wilson, H. P.
H. W. Winsor, Secretary.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 3, K. T.—Fourth Monday in each month.
Oscar Andreen, Eminent Commander.
H. W. Winsor, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Orion Lodge, No. 45—4th and 4th Tuesdays in each month.
S. P. Coen, C. P.

Taska Encampment, No. 6—4th Monday in each month.
J. P. Coen, Jr. C. P.
C. G. Ludwig, Scribe.

Outenbury Lodge, No. 223—1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.
H. D. Gelsner, Noble Grand.
C. G. Ludwig, Secretary.

K. O. W.
Harmony Lodge, No. 81, A. O. U. W.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays in each month.
H. O. Gelsner, W. M.
F. C. T. Brightwell, Recorder.

K. SHOOTERS OF PYTHIAS.
Lexington Lodge, No. 157 K. F. Meets every Thursday night at their hall in Artichau building. Sejourning knights cordially invited.
Thomas Wodge, C. C.
Elias Spruce, K. of H. and S.

SLKs.
Lexington Lodge, B. P. O. E. No. 743—Meets regular on the 2nd and 4th Friday nights in each month at their 630a. corner Main and 8th streets. Home open at all times.
J. P. Chinn, Ex. Ruler.
S. B. Thorne, Secretary.

EAGLES.
Lexington Aerie, F. O. E. No. 243—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month at K of P hall.
James Connors, Worthy President.
Ernest Fogart, Secretary.

ANCIENT ORDER OF PYTHIAS.
Meets every Friday night in each month.
M. Cahill, N. P.
W. W. Curtis, R. F. H.

G. A. R.
Mulligan Post, No. 11—Meets every 1st and 3rd Friday nights at their hall at 10th and Main streets.
M. L. Studdard, Commander.
John B. Burris, Adjutant.

U. D. G.
Meets 1st Wednesday in each month at the homes of the members.
Mrs. Stephen N. Wilson, President.
Mrs. J. H. Campbell, Secretary.

SONS OF VETERANS.
Meets second and fourth Monday night in each month in G. A. R. hall, 16 and Main.
Paed J. Kohman, Captain.
Chris Walk, 1st Sergeant.

WOODMEN.
Lexington Camp, No. 139 Woodmen of the World meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights in each month.
Pearl R. Smith, Consul Commander.
Fred Hix, Clerk.

MAJAEWS.
Has an organization but no regular meeting time or place.
Frank Nicholson, President.
John Schofield, Secretary.

TURNERS.
Meets at Turners Hall once per week.
Julius Winkler, president.
C. H. Schaefermeyer, Secretary.

TIME TABLES

Missouri Pacific—Lexington Br.

WEST-BOUND TRAINS.		No. 71.	No. 73.
Leave St. Louis.....	7:25 am	10:10 pm	
Arrive Sedalia.....	3:30 pm	6:30 am	
" Concordia.....	4:40 pm	6:33 am	
" Aultville.....	4:57 pm	6:48 am	
" Higginsville.....	5:08 pm	7:00 am	
" Page City.....	5:17 pm	7:10 am	
" Lexington.....	5:25 pm	7:30 am	
" Myrick.....	5:45 pm	7:40 am	
" Wellington.....	5:58 pm	7:52 am	
" Waterloo.....	6:05 pm	7:59 am	
" Napoleon.....	6:09 pm	8:03 am	
" Independence.....	7:00 pm	8:55 am	
" Kansas City.....	7:30 pm	9:25 am	
" St. Joseph.....		1:14 pm	

DAILY.

EAST-BOUND TRAINS.

No. 14.		No. 12.
Leave St. Joe.....	9:35 pm	
" Kansas City.....	9:35 pm	6:05 am
" Independence.....	9:07 pm	6:33 am
" Napoleon.....	7:01 pm	7:17 am
" Waterloo.....	7:05 pm	7:21 am
" Wellington.....	7:13 pm	7:28 am
" Myrick.....	7:24 pm	7:40 am
" Lexington.....	7:31 pm	7:45 am
" Page City.....	7:50 pm	8:02 am
" Higginsville.....	8:00 pm	8:11 am
" Aultville.....	8:10 pm	8:21 am
" Concordia.....	8:27 pm	8:36 am
" Sedalia.....	9:45 pm	9:50 am

FREIGHTS.

East		West
8:50 am.....	Leaves Lexington.....	3:35 am
9:45 am.....	" Page City.....	2:50 pm
10:05 am.....	" Higginsville.....	2:35 pm
10:30 am.....	" Aultville.....	1:40 pm
11:00 am.....	" Concordia.....	1:10 pm
11:15 pm.....	" Sedalia.....	10:40 am

Daily, except Sunday.

7:57 am.....	Northrup.....	5:35 pm
8:04 am.....	Dover.....	5:20 pm
8:13 am.....	Hodge.....	5:10 pm
8:24 am.....	Waverly.....	4:50 pm
8:12 am.....	Marshall.....	4:00 pm
10:30 am.....	Boonville.....	9:00 pm

C. & A. Time Table—Higginsville.

EAST BOUND.	
No. 14, Missouri State Express.....	9:50 am
No. 60, Slater Accommodation.....	7:02 pm
No. 10, Calif. and Colo. Limited.....	7:38 pm
No. 72, Slater Accom. (Sunday only).....	9:00 pm
No. 12, St. Louis West. Limited.....	10:40 pm
No. 116, Way Freight.....	11:25 am

WEST BOUND.

No. 7, Calif. and Colo. Limited.....	6:11 am
No. 61, Slater Accommodation.....	8:26 am
No. 11, K. C. Vestibule Express.....	12:25 pm
No. 15, Missouri State Express.....	1:44 pm
No. 117, Way Freight.....	9:30 am

S. A. VERMILLION, Agent, Higginsville, Mo.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

Trains arrive at North Lexington.

No. 28 (daily)..... 8:25 a. m.

Trains leave North Lexington:

No. 28, Express (daily)..... 9:30 a. m.

Main line trains pass Lexington Junction.

The "River" Bus leaves Lexington Junction daily to connect with train at north Lexington. Leaves Lexington daily except Sunday at 9:30 a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m. and goes through to connect with trains at Lexington Junction.

GOING EAST.

No. 2, (daily).....	3:35 pm
" 4, ".....	3:47 am
" 6, ".....	5:25 pm
" 8, ".....	9:23 am
" 20, ".....	8:50 am

GOING WEST.

No. 1, " (daily).....	8:50 am
" 3, ".....	7:02 am
" 5, ".....	6:30 am
" 7, ".....	12:12 pm
" 19, ".....	4:57 pm

G. W. BAILEY, Agent.
W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

NEW SERVICE

VIA
THE MKT
TO
SAN ANTONIO
VIA
JACO, S. A. & A. P. AND SOU. PAC.
AND TO
AUSTIN.
VIA ELGIN AND H. & T. C.

Through Tourist Sleepers

TO
CALIFORNIA,
VIA SAN ANTONIO AND SOU. PAC.

Quickest and Best Line to
MEXICO.

"KATY FLYER"
TO

St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City.

ALL TRAINS HAVE
FREE KATY CHAIR CARS AND
BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Quick and Pleasant

Excellent Service
to points in

Missouri,
Arkansas,
Tennessee,
Alabama,
Mississippi,
Florida
And the Southeast, and to
Kansas, Oklahoma,
Indian Territory,
Texas
And the Southwest.

Detailed information as to excursion rates, rates, train service, etc., furnished upon application to
James Donohue,
Assistant Station Agent, Lexington, Mo.

AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR RAILROAD